31. The method of claim 10, wherein said symptoms of anxiety are selected from the group consisting of: decreased locomotor activity, decreased time in open areas, decreased exploratory behavior, and increased basal level of a stress hormone.

32. A method of identifying compounds that modulate anxiety, said method comprising:

exposing a functional PKCε to a test compound,

determining whether the test compound modulates the activity of PKCε, wherein test compounds that modulate the activity of PKCε are identified as compounds for modulating anxiety.

33. The method of claim 32, wherein said exposing is performed in a cell or cell lysate.

34. The method of claim 32, wherein said functional PKCε is at least partially purified.

35. A method of identifying compounds that modulate anxiety, said method comprising:

measuring the activity of PKCε in the presence and absence of a test compound,

determining whether the test compound modulates the activity of PKCε,

administering to an animal a test compound that modulates the activity of PKCε, and

determining whether the animal's symptoms of anxiety are modulated, wherein test compounds that modulate the animal's symptoms of anxiety are identified as compounds for modulating anxiety.

36. The method of claim 35, wherein said measuring is performed in a cell or cell lysate.

37. The method of claim 35, wherein said measuring is performed in an in vitro assay.

38. The method of claim 35, wherein said administering occurs under conditions in which the animal, in the absence of the test compound, displays symptoms of anxiety.

39. The method of claim 35, wherein said second determining step is performed after the animal is exposed to an anxiety-producing stimulus.

40. A method of identifying a compound that modulates consumption of a drug of abuse, said method comprising:

selecting, as a test compound, a compound that modulates the activity of PKCε, and

administering said test compound to a subject to determine whether the subject's consumption of the drug of abuse is modulated.

41. The method of claim 40, wherein said drug of abuse is selected from the group consisting of: alcohol, psychostimulants, opiates and sedative-hypnotic drugs.

42. The method of claim 40, wherein said compound inhibits the activity of PKCε and said consumption of said drug of abuse is decreased.

43. The method of claim 42, wherein said compound selectively inhibits the activity of PKCε.

44. A method of identifying a compound that modulates an effect of a drug of abuse, said method comprising:

selecting, as a test compound, a compound that modulates the activity of PKCε, and

administering said test compound to a subject to determine whether an effect of the drug of abuse on the subject is modulated.

45. The method of claim 44, wherein said drug of abuse is selected from the group consisting of: alcohol, psychostimulants, opiates and sedative-hypnotic drugs.

46. The method of claim 44, wherein said compound inhibits the activity of PKCε and said effect of said drug of abuse is enhanced.

47. The method of claim 44, wherein said compound enhances the activity of PKCε and said effect of said drug of abuse is reduced.

48. The method of claim 44, wherein said effect of said drug of abuse is selected from the group consisting of: locomotor activation, loss of motor coordination,

sedation, loss of righting reflex, intoxication, and elevation of dopamine levels in the nucleus accumbens.

49. A method of identifying compounds that modulate an effect of a drug of abuse, said method comprising:

measuring the activity of PKCε in the presence and absence of a test compound,

determining whether the test compound modulates the activity of PKCε,

administering to an animal a test compound that modulates the activity of PKCε,

administering a drug of abuse to the animal, and

determining whether an effect of the drug of abuse on the animal is modulated, wherein test compounds that modulate the effect of the drug of abuse on the animal are identified as compounds for modulating the effect of the drug of abuse.

50. The method of claim 49, wherein said two first administering step is performed before said second administering step.

51. The method of claim 49, wherein said two first administering step is performed after said second administering step.

52. A method of identifying a compound that ameliorates a condition amenable to treatment by an allosteric modulator of a $GABA_A$ receptor, said method comprising:

selecting, as a test compound, a compound that inhibits the activity of PKCε, and

administering said test compound to a subject having or susceptible to a condition amenable to treatment by an allosteric modulator of a $GABA_A$ receptor to determine whether said condition is ameliorated.

53. The method of claim 52, wherein said condition is selected from the group consisting of: anxiety, addiction, withdrawal syndrome, skeletal muscle spasms, convulsive seizures, and epilepsy.

REMARKS

I. SUBSTITUTE DECLARATION

In response to the Examiner's request, Applicant filed on September 22, 2000 a new declaration and power of attorney document that identifies the application number